

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,781	05/02/2001	Steven J. Hulai	92509-3	4596
22463 SMART AND	7590 12/18/2007 BIGGAR		EXAM	INER
438 UNIVERSITY AVENUE			LE, DEBBIE M	
SUITE 1500 B TORONTO, O			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CANADA		· .	2168	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•			12/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	09/846,781	HULAI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	DEBBIE M. LE	2168				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the (	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		,				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 O						
·=	, —					
•	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	ex parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 4	03 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Pate				

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments on October 12, 2007. Claims 1-16 remain for examination.

## Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract is objected because it contains legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided (see Applicants' abstract, for example, line 10, respectively).

### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting over claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 of copending Application No. 10/537,428. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28 of the patent application 10/537,428 contain elements of claims 1-16 of the instant application and as such anticipates claims of the instant application.

"A later patent claim is not patentably distinct from an earlier patent claim if the later claim is obvious over, or **anticipated by**, the earlier claim. *In re* Longi, 759 F.2d at 896, 225 USPQ at 651 (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting because the claims at issue were obvious over claims in for prior art patents); *In re* Berg, 140 F.3d at 1437, 46 USPQ 2d at 1233 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (affirming a holding of obviousness-type double patenting where a patent application claim to a genus is anticipated by a patent claim to a species within that genus). "ELILILLY AND COMPANY v BARR LABORATORIES, INC., United States Court of Appeal for the Federal Circuit, ON PETTITION FOR REHEARING EN BANC (DECIDED: May 30, 2001)".

Thus, this is a **provisional** obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yach (US Patent Application. Pub. No 2002/0112078 A1).

As per claim 1, Yach discloses a method of presenting data from an application (para. 0002 web browser application) executing at a computing device at a remote wireless device comprising:

receiving at said wireless device, a representation of a text file (para. 0002, displaying web content on a client device) defining:

a format of a user interface for the application at said wireless device (para. 0045, as visual output, a screen and output media components displays to the user the existing state of the VM environment);

a format of network messages for exchange of data generated by said application (para. 0012, 0038-0039, wherein the wireless handheld device receives the defined virtual machine language, para. 0041, output the common run-time virtual machine (hereinafter "VM") programs into an optional byte-code generator that accepts

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

the VM program as input and turns the source code representation into byte-code representations),

a format for storing data related to said application at said wireless device (Fig. 3, para. 0046, file storage);

receiving data from said application in accordance with said format of network messages (para. 0047, receiving program directly from the file explorer and interface storage), and presenting said data at said wireless device using said user interface (para. 0038, 0045, 0048, displaying to the user the existing state of the virtual machine programs).

As per claim 2, Yach teaches wherein said text file is received at said device and wherein said text file is an XML file (para. 0039).

As per claim 3, Yach teaches wherein said text file is parsed, and a representation of said text file is stored at said device (para. 0011).

As per claim 4, Yach teaches storing data generated by said application at said wireless device using said format for storing data (para. 0011).

As per claim 5, Yach teaches the text file defines screens, events arising in response to interaction with said screens, and actions for processing said events (para. 0012).

As per claim 6, Yach teaches wherein said format of network messages comprises XML definitions for said network messages, and wherein data for said application are dispatched from said mobile device using said XML definitions (para. 0008, 0038).

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

As per claim 7, Yach discloses a wireless mobile device comprising:

a processor, computer readable memory in communication with said processor (Fig. 1, device side, para. 0009), storing virtual machine software controlling operation (para. 0010, transmitting virtual machine language to a wireless handheld device receives) of said device said virtual machine software comprising:

a parser (VM interpreter ) for receiving a text file (para. 0002, displaying web content on a client device);

a screen generation engine (byte code generator), for presenting at least one screen at said device in accordance with said text file (para. 0012, 0009, a wireless handheld device receives the defined virtual machine language, para. 0041, output the common run-time virtual machine (hereinafter "VM") programs into an optional byte-code generator that accepts the VM program as input and turns the source code representation into byte-code representations, or para. 0007, the translated VM program );

an event handler for processing events arising in response to interaction with said at least one screen in accordance with said text file (para. 0045, file explorer and storage interface component uses the screen and output media component in response to user's making selections on the virtual output listing of programs);

object classes corresponding to actions to be taken by said wireless mobile device in response to interaction with said at least one screen (par. 0047, 0038, after the VM program has been retrieved by the explorer and storage interface

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

component, the VM engine launches with an indicator of which program to execute. The VM engine then receives the program directly from the file explorer or retrieve the program to be executed from the file system 550),

an object classes corresponding to a data table for storing data at said wireless mobile device (Fig. 3, file storage);

an object class corresponding to a network message to be received or transmitted by said wireless mobile device (para. 0038).

As per claim 8, Yach teaches wherein said memory further stores a representation of said text file (Fig. 3, file storage).

As per claim 9, Yach teaches wherein said representation of said text file is created by said parser (para. 0012).

As per claim 10, Yach teaches wherein said parser comprises an XML parser (para. 0039).

As per claim 11, Yach teaches wherein said object classes corresponding to action to be taken comprise object classes that present screen elements at said device (para. 0036, 0038).

As per claim 12, Yach teaches object classes enabling exchange of data between said wireless device and a computing device over a network, wherein said data is formatted in accordance with definitions within said text file (Fig. 3, para. 0043).

Claim 13 is rejected by the same rationale as state in independent claim 1 arguments.

Claims 14-16 have similar limitations as claims 2-6; therefore, they are rejected under the same subject matter.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments on October 12, 2007 have been considered and found persuasive; therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of the above detailed rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DEBBIE M. LE whose telephone number is (571) 272-4111. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim Vo can be reached on (571) 272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

09/846,781 Art Unit: 2168

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DEBBIE LE PRIMARY EXAMINER

12/13/07